

BLOOD SHED

In the Streets of Lodz, Russia, by
Cruel Cossacks.

ATTACK MAIL WAGON.

Which Causes the Body of Cossacks
to Shoot Indiscriminately—Near
Warsaw Terrorists Kill Four and
Wound Nine in Bold Attack on
Railroad Office Under Guard. In-
nocent People Killed.

At Lodz, in Russian Poland, sixty-
eight workmen, of Kuttner's Spin-
ning Mills, were shot down Friday
morning by a patrol of Cossacks be-
cause a band of terrorists attacked a
mail wagon in the neighborhood,
killed a Cossack guard and wounded
another Cossack and two postoffice
officials.

While the wagon was passing
through Longkova street the terror-
ists suddenly appeared from a side
street, opened fire on the Cossack es-
cort, seized \$1,000 from the wagon
and escaped.

A moment later a patrol of Cos-
sacks arrived on the scene, and in-
furiated by the fate of their comrades
rushed into the Kuttner factory,
which was near the spot where the
robbery occurred, and began firing
indiscriminately, killing 21 and
wounding over 44 persons.

The greatest indignation prevails
at Lodz, as it is claimed that the
employees of the factory had nothing
to do with the attack on the mail
wagon.

Raid Railway Office.
At Warsaw, Russian Poland, a
band of terrorists held up the city
office of the Vistula Railroad, on
Dulga street, at 10 o'clock Friday
morning and got away with \$5,000
after a severe fight in which four
persons were killed and nine wound-
ed.

The office was full of people at the
time, and soldiers were guarding the
premises, but terrorists attacked
them with revolvers, killed two and
wounded four of the guards before
they reached the place where the
money was kept.

Then snatching up a bag contain-
ing \$5,000 the men ran out of the of-
fice. The soldiers fired at the fleeing
terrorists, but only succeeded in hit-
ting some bystanders, two of whom
were killed and five wounded.

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

Given the Negro Preachers by a Ne-
gro Preacher.

In an address to the Virginia Ne-
gro Baptist association, Rev. R. H.
Bowling, in speaking of the progress
of the race, said:

"It is, indeed, wonderful to see the
amount of our people have given out
of their means for their education,
and they continue daily to do this.
Let us through the ministry lift up
the moral standard of our race. Let
each man be the husband of one
wife, and a man with two living
wives is unfit to preach the gospel.
I do not hesitate to make this asser-
tion, let it cut where it may. And
we must get rid of any man who
would go around destroying homes
instead of building them up, and de-
stroying the young girls of our race.
The negro must pay attention to his
moral standing in this country, as
immoral people will never be recog-
nized. Let us protect our women,
for the hand that rocks the cradle
rules the world."

PATHETIC INCIDENT.

Bride and Groom Killed in the Same
Accident.

One of the most pathetic of scenes
was caused by the wrecking of the
train with the Shriners on it in
California last week. It was the
death of a bride and groom, at al-
most the same instant, and believ-
ing the other still living. They were
thrown from the coach on opposite
sides of the train. "Tell my wife that
I am alright," murmured Ellenton to
the physician, "give her my love and
let me know how she is." Mrs. El-
lenton in return sent a message of
love to her husband. Before it could
be carried the husband was dead.

CURE WORSE THAN DISEASE.

So-called Evangelist Whips His Little
Son Nearly to Death.

Because he whipped his 12-year-
old son for playing baseball on Sun-
day, J. H. Arnold, a travelling re-
vivalist was sentenced to six months
on the rock pile by Mayor Dorsey,
of Macon, Ga.

The physicians testified that the boy
was lashed until the flesh was a
pulp and that he might not recover.
Arnold said it was a deadly sin to
play baseball on Sunday and he had
ordered his son not to play but the
latter disobeyed and was even the
captain of the team.

SEQUEL OF AN OUTRAGE.

Miss Nevada Taylor Dies as Result
of Nervous Trouble.

Miss Nevada Taylor who was crim-
inally assaulted near Chattanooga by
Edward Johnson, a negro on January
19, for which crime the negro was
lynched, died at her childhood home
Findlay, Ohio, of nervous trouble
brought about by the crime. The
case has become a celebrated one.
The supreme court of the United
States now has Sheriff Shipley, several
of his deputies and others under a
charge of contempt as a result of the
lynching.

OLD SWINDLER DEAD.

Body at Asheville is That of
"Lord Beresford."

He Left a Trail of Wives—Clever
Australian, Lascelles, Hoodwinked
American Ambassador.

The body of Henry Asquith, of
Norfolk, which has been lying at the
undertaking establishment of Noland,
Brown & Co., of Asheville, N. C.,
waiting for it to be claimed by relatives,
has been identified as the no-
torious bogus "Lord Beresford,"
alias Asquith, Hobson, Williams,
Morris, etc. This identification was
made by W. T. Cheney and Linton
Dean, lawyers, of Rome, Ga., who
arrived in Asheville a few days ago.

Asquith's real name was Sidney Las-
celles. He came to Asheville with
physicians and nurses, whom he led
to believe would be paid handsomely.
"Sidney Lascelles was born in Aus-
tralia of parents comparatively well
to do. He was given an excellent
education, and when he reached his
majority was sent to England. There
he made a hit, learned the ins and
outs of society. He lived a fast life
and his funds soon ran out. While
thus financially embarrassed, he con-
ceived a plan similar to that follow-
ed by the notorious bogus 'Lord
Douglass' for recuperating his for-
tune.

Lascelles secured an introduction
to the American ambassador at Lon-
don under the name of Beresford,
posing as a cousin of the English
lord of that name. He cultivated the
acquaintance of the American am-
bassador and soon gained his confidence.
Beresford then represented to the
ambassador that he was about to take
a trip to America and around the
world. The ambassador immediately
offered him letters of introduction to
many well known society people of
America, including members of New
York's '400.' Lascelles secured mon-
ey and credit enough as a member
of the Beresford family to buy a Lon-
don wardrobe which was in search
of New York. His clothes were cop-
ied and he became lionized by Goth-
am society. He was able, with com-
parative little expense, to hold his
own, he was so constantly entertained
in the American metropolises.

After he had obtained entry into
New York society and had obtained
credit of hundreds of thousands he
decided to come South on a trip,
armed with letters from well-known
society people and business men. He
went to Rome, Ga., where he repre-
sented himself as Lord Beresford,
came to America as a representative
of an English syndicate in search of
investment. The firm of Hamilton
& Co., then the wealthiest in Rome,
was at the time selling agent for
10,000 acres of land. They tried to
interest the bogus lord in a trade.

"Lord Beresford became very
much interested, in the meantime
much the society stunt and paying
much attention to a young society
belle of that place, Beresford had
the genuine Beresford coat-of-arms
on everything it could be placed.
This coat-of-arms was on his private
check book on the Bank of England.
One day he was explaining to Ham-
ilton & Co., the difference between
American and English systems of
banking. He showed his imposing
check book and told how the checks
were numbered in England. Then
in a careless sort of way, he said to
Hamilton:

"By the way, I have been in
America some time, and have run
short of ready cash. I would like to
have a change, don't you know.
Could you lend me have a few hun-
dreds or so?"
"Hamilton & Co., mindful of the
English syndicate and prospective
trade, together with Beresford's let-
ters, and the company's safe, giving
him the money in large denomina-
tions. With a careless thanks,
Beresford thrust the money into the
pocket of his trousers, and wrote out
a check on the Bank of England for
\$2,250.

The society stunt was kept up for
about a week afterward, when the
Lord Beresford disappeared, hav-
ing neglected to pay his hotel and other
bills. It was then learned that Beres-
ford had forgotten to return dia-
mond rings and other tokens loaned
him by society dames.

"Beresford went from place to
place, serving out his nefarious
schemes, with sleuths close behind
him. He married whenever a wife
would be of any use to him in car-
rying out his schemes. It is known
that he had at least six or eight wives
and probably many more times that
number."

SENSATIONAL AFFRAY.

Man Shot Five Times at Jonesville,
Disarmed His Assailant.

As a result of a very sensational
shooting at Jonesville Thursday
night, S. M. Gilmore who was shot
five times by James W. Gailman, died
at noon Friday.

After discharging his revolver,
Gailman was disarmed by Gilmore,
who beat him severely on the head
with the weapon. Both men are
prominently connected.

HOMICIDE IN MACON.

Tom Battle, Well Known Citizen,
Kills D. M. Berry.

Tom Battle, a well known citizen
and foreman on the new United
States building at Macon, Ga., struck
D. M. Berry on the head Thursday
with an iron bolt, knocking Berry
to the floor breaking his neck and
killing him almost instantly. The
homicide occurred on territory of the
United States government and war-
rant was issued from the United
States court for Battle. Berry was
26 years old and leaves a young wife
having been married but six weeks.

HORSE ATE GOLD

That Was Stored Away in a Sack
of Wheat.

Their \$140 is Gone, Father Won't
Have Horse Killed—Two Stable-
men Are Arrested.

Toodles, an aged roan gelding, who
used to draw a wagon for the feed
store business of Israel Wishnoskie,
to 1893 First avenue, New York
city, might under ordinary circum-
stances bring \$17 at auction, but at
the present time he is very valuable
piece of horseflesh. It is highly prob-
able that if some one were to offer
\$140 for him it would be peremp-
torily declined.

Pauline, Rose and Yetta, the young
daughters of the owner of the horse,
take the greatest interest in the aged
beast for the reason that the suspect
he is carrying in his interior \$140 in
gold coin that they have been saving
for years. Yetta, the eldest, who is
seventeen, and works at cigarmaking,
had saved \$105 of the total, and
Rose, aged thirteen, had put by the
remaining \$35.

They were in doubt about the best
place in which to keep their hoard,
and, after long consultation, decided
that a bag of oats in the feed store
would make an ideal hiding place for
the gold. They went to the bag at
intervals to count the coins, and were
horrified Tuesday morning to find
that the bag had disappeared. The
girls went to the stable hands, two
polish young men, who informed the
girls that they had taken that particu-
lar bag of oats to feed Toodles, and
that a large part of it had gone to-
ward his supper Sunday night and
his breakfast Monday morning.

Then a veterinary surgeon was
called, and the girls suggested that
he cut Toodles open in order to get
their gold. The father declared that
he would not sacrifice the horse for
the money, and a less heroic method
was tried but without success.

Then the young women sought the
aid of the police and went to the
104 street station, where they wept
copiously while telling the story to
Capt. Corcoran. They wanted the
two Poles arrested, and this was
done. They gave their names as Alex-
ander Yessabit and Rescio Zenkav-
ch, and when they were arraigned in
the Harlem police court they were
held in \$500 each for trial in special
sessions. They denied seeing any
gold coins in the oats bag, which they
said they poured into the feed box
for Toodles.

DIED AT HIS POST.

An Engineer Found Dead With His
Hand on the Throttle.

At Philadelphia the lives of more
than sixty passengers, most of them
residents of the fashionable suburbs
along the main line of the Pennsy-
lvania, were imperiled when William
Armstrong, engineer of a local train,
died with his hand on the locomotive
throttle.

As the train neared Haverford, the
fireman and the crew noticed with
surprise that there was not the usual
slacking for the stop at that station
at 8:11.
Indeed, the train increased its
speed every second, and dashed
through Haverford at the rate of a
mile a minute. The fireman climbed
into the cab and found Armstrong
huddled in his seat with his hand
clamped upon the wide open throttle.
It was the work of a second to check
the dying monster, thus averting the
danger of a rear end collision with
another train.

The engineer was taken to the
Bryn Mawr Hospital. It was said
there he had been dead for some
time. He was sixty years old and
lived in Pennsylvania.

OLD MAN DIES.

Said to Be One Hundred and Twenty-
Seven Years Old.

A dispatch from Spartanburg to
The State says Adam Frost, colored,
said to be about 127 years old, died
early Thursday morning between
Cedar Springs and Rich Hill. Until
within the last few days Adam Frost
was in the best of health.

According to his own story, given
a newspaper a few weeks ago, Adam
Frost was born on Sullivan's
Island in 1780. His first owner was
a man named Hunter, who sold him
to Col. Drayton. Before the Civil
War he was bought by Dr. Frost and
the old negro lived with the Frost
family until after the war.

During the Civil war the family of
Dr. Frost fled to this county and
located at Cedar Springs. The old
building that was formerly used as
the colored institute for the deaf,
dumb and blind at Cedar Springs
was built by Dr. Frost. When the
Frost family moved to Charleston
Adam remained in this county.

NEGROES HOLD UP NEGROES

Highwaymen Arrested and Locked
Up in the Jail.

Last Saturday night at Gaston
Shoals, where the Drave company is
working on the big dam across Broad
river a negro named Will Byars
"held up" another negro named Dav-
is Petty, and relieved him of \$20.

Byars used a .38 calibre revolver
as a persuader. Byars was carried
to Gaffney and lodged in jail. He also
was bound over to court on the
charge of selling whiskey. Byars
has a brother who is also in jail for
selling whiskey at the dam.

A negro named John Henderson
was also held up at the point of a
pistol by another negro at the South-
ern power plant at the Ninety-Nine
Islands and compelled to disgorge
three "simolons." This negro was
committed to jail by Magistrate Li-
son of Blacksburg.

WILL SAVE LIFE.

The Government Planning to Pre-
vent Sacrifice of Life in

COAL MINE HORRORS

That So Frequently Occur in This
And Other Countries. A Testing
Station is Assured. The Effect
of Explosives on Gases Will Be
Noted. Demonstration of Apparatus
Used in Europe Will Be Made.

The fuel division of the Geological
survey is planning to make a deter-
mined effort to stop the terrible sac-
rifice of life in the coal mines in the
United States. In 1906, 500 lives
were lost in Pennsylvania mines
alone. European countries are far
ahead of this country in matters re-
lating to the prevention of disasters
in mines and in caring for miners
who are entombed, by entering the
mine before the men have been
smothered by dust or gases.

An experiment station will be es-
tablished in the mining region in the
vicinity of Pittsburgh, where tests of
the various explosives used in blast-
ing coal, will be made. The explo-
sives will be projected by a mortar
into a vast boiler-plate cylinder filled
with gas, and the effects will be care-
fully noted. If ignition fails after
severe tests explosives will be known
as "permissible explosives," and their
use will be urged.

There will also be experiments in
rescue work. One part of a station
will be fitted as a miniature mine,
and miners and operators will be
taught how to save lives. It is de-
clared that hundreds of lives could
be saved were it possible for the res-
cue party to enter the mine imme-
diately as is now the case often
holds the men back for hours while
their comrades are being suffocated
or burned to death. Government ex-
perts have found an apparatus in
Europe which, worn by rescuers,
enables them to enter where there is
gas. The use of the apparatus will
be demonstrated.

Some of the recent mine explosions
in one state, West Virginia, are as
follows:

Red Ash, March 6, 1906, 24 killed.
Rush Run, March 18, 1906, 24
killed.

Bluefield Coal Dale mine, January
4, 1906, 22 killed.

Faint Creek, Detroit mine, Janu-
ary 18, 1906, 18 killed.

Fayette county, Paral mine, Feb-
ruary 8, 1906, 22 killed.

Philippi Century mine, March 25,
1906, 26 killed.

Fayette county, Stuart mine, Janu-
ary 29, 1907, 82 killed.

Fayette county, Whipple mine,
May 1, 1907, 21 killed.

If the experimental station is
erected within the Pittsburgh coal dis-
trict natural gas will be used for
testing purposes. Safety valves will
be placed all along the top of the
cylinder used in such a manner that
whenever there is an explosion they
will fly open. A series of port holes
covered with one-half inch glass
will enable those conducting the ex-
periments to witness the explosions
from the observation house 60 feet
away.

KILLED HER SON-IN-LAW.

The Tragedy Occurred While Man
Lay in Drunken Stupor.

At Huntsville, Ala., angered be-
cause her son-in-law, Frank Albright,
had come home drunk and run the
family away from home, by his vi-
olent actions, Mrs. Mattie Connally
killed the man by shooting him with
a shotgun, as he lay in a drunken
stupor on his bed.

The tragedy occurred in Mayeville
Saturday night, and on the evidence
secured by the coroner's jury, Mrs.
Connally has been lodged in jail, and
Charles Chadwick, a 16-year-old boy,
has been put in jail as an accessory.

Albright was a merchant, about 30
years old. He was drunk in Hunts-
ville Saturday and when he went
home that night he was violent.
His wife and children fled, but the
mother-in-law remained and sent
Chadwick to a neighbor's house for
ammunition, with which she killed
the drunken man.

Mrs. Connally is 45 years of age,
is divorced from her husband and is
the mother of eleven children.

KILLED THEM.

Six Persons Fatally Poisoned by
Drinking Fresh Milk.

Six persons are dead in Macon coun-
ty, Tennessee, as the result of drink-
ing milk from a cow which is sup-
posed to have been poisoned by eat-
ing milk weed.

John Love, aged 70, and Harry
Moss, aged 15, died Thursday. John
Moss, father of Harry and Noel,
and Addie Love, children of
John Love died last week. No others
are ill as all who drank the milk are
now dead.

VERY STRANGE CASE.

Blade of Grass Goes Through The

Lungs of Child.

At Warrenton, Ga., W. W. Pilcher
has taken from the back of the little
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. De-
Beaugrine, a blade of grass that had
been swallowed several days ago.

The grass entered the wind pipe
and worked its way from there
through the right lung, coming out
just below the shoulder blade. The
little girl had some hemorrhages,
but at present is doing well.

FORTUNE OR PRISON

The Awkward Fix Confronting a
Man Left a Fortune.

He Is Up Against a Forgery Indict-
ment If He Returns to Claim the
Millions Left Him.

With a fortune of millions of dol-
lars awaiting him on his mere re-
turn to Lake county, Ill., John Yule
Smith, the only brother of the late
"Silent" Smith, who died recently in
Japan, is in a perplexing predicam-
ent. The whereabouts of the miss-
ing brother is not definitely known,
but he is thought to be in Chili. But,
wherever he is, he is a free man,
while, if he returns to Chicago to
claim his share of his dead brother's
\$50,000,000 fortune, he runs a long
chance of landing in jail. Many of
the residents of Lake county still
remember John Yule Smith, and a
great many of these declare the heir
of the Smith millions will never ap-
pear.

For 22 years John Smith has been
a fugitive from justice, having been
indicted on several charges of for-
gery and later jumping his bail. The
other members of the Smith family
tried to forget the "black sheep,"
and as a result there was general
surprise when, after "Silent" Smith's
death, it became known that he had a
brother. In the last ten years before
his death the millionaire was not
known to have mentioned his brother's
name, nor even the fact that he
had a brother living.

If John Smith fails to appear in
Chicago for his share of his brother's
fortune it will only be because of his
own fear of arrest. The indictment
still hangs over him, but he will not
be prosecuted even if he does re-ap-
pear. The money which he gradu-
ally obtained was refunded by "Sil-
ent" Smith, who also reimbursed the
man who went the fugitive's bond.
Time has also softened the wrath of
his victims and it is quite certain that
none of them would seek to have
him punished if he should return. The
official who caused his arrest is now
chief of police in Waukegan, and he
says that if Smith should return to
the State he would do nothing unless
compelled by one of his victims, and
that in all probability the indictment
against him would be quashed.

The crime for which John Smith
was indicted was fraudulently obtain-
ing money on worthless mortgages.
He sold a large number of these docu-
ments, and evaded suspicion for a
long time by paying the interest upon
them when it became due. When the
fraud was discovered Smith fled but
a year later was arrested in Kansas,
and after extradition papers had been
secured he was lodged in jail in Lake
county. He had considerable diffi-
culty in securing bail, notwithstanding
the fact that "Silent" Smith
worked hard for his brother's release.
When he finally was set free on a
bond, he left the country, two days
later, and is at present supposed to
be located in Chili, where he had
considerable money, it is rumored.

ERRING PASTOR

Who Met His Affinity Succeeded by
His Wife.

Mrs. D. M. Carpenter has been
elected temporary pastor of her hus-
band's Holiness church, in Harrington,
twenty miles south of Dover,
Del., while the Rev. Mr. Carpenter
whereabouts is unknown, supposed-
ly, to the official board.

He disappeared from Harrington
after the existence of his "soul af-
finity" had become known through
the publishing of a letter which the
pastor is said to have admitted send-
ing to the recorder of deeds by mis-
take. It was intended, it was said,
for Miss Della Goodrich, a young wo-
man of his church.

The "soul affinity" whom the min-
ister addressed in the missent letter
as "Oh, precious, precious, precious,
darling, little Della wife," is not
blamed by Mrs. Carpenter, who is a
mature woman of exceptional men-
tal attainments, mother of the minis-
ter's seventeen-year-old son.

The girl is young and pretty, and
Mrs. Carpenter said she believed her
to be innocent of wrong intent and a
victim of hypnotic influence exerted
by Carpenter, who, his wife said, had
talked so much of late of "soul af-
finity" that she believed his mind had
become unbalanced.

THE FAT BOY.

Small Fee Charged by Mother to See
the Baby.

Mrs. Herbert Brockwell, of Ches-
terfield county, Va., twenty-seven
years of age, is the mother of what
she believes to be the champion
heavy-weight baby of the world.
The boy, Adolphus Thomas Brock-
well, eleven months old, weight 56
pounds, and is physically in the pink
of condition. The child weighed 15
pounds and 7 ounces at his birth. He
was born with a full suit of raven
black hair.

The thirty young mother, on ac-
count of the large number of people
coming daily to see her baby has
compensated a sign from her front
porch announcing an admission fee
of 10 cents.

PROVED SERIOUS.

Several School Boys Burned by a

Practical Demonstration.

A teacher in the graded school at
Darlington Thursday morning was
planning to give her class a practi-
cal demonstration of volcanic erup-
tion. A pile of dirt was heaped up
over some gunpowder. By some
means there was a premature ex-
plosion and three or four of the boys
were blackened and painfully burned
about the face and hands. Medical
aid was summoned, however, and
there were no serious results.

GOOD JOBS OPEN.

Civil Service Places Seem to go
Begging in These Parts

Commissioner McIlhenny's Undertak-
ing Seconded by President. Thinks
Prejudice is Being Overcome.

An effort is being made to popu-
larize the civil service among the
people of the South and it is un-
derstood that it was with that idea in
mind that President Roosevelt a few
months ago appointed J. A. McIlhenny,
one of his rough riders, as civil
service commissioner.

It is known that the President has
not been satisfied with the class of
people who enter the civil service
lists from the South. Inquiry devel-
oped the curious fact that among the
better class of people in the South,
there existed a real prejudice against
the lower grades of the government
service. In a measure, at least, this
prejudice was due to the fact, doubt-
less, that many, perhaps a majority,
of the applicants for civil service
positions from the South were ne-
groes.

In the opinion of Commissioner
McIlhenny this prejudice gradually
is being overcome. The people are
beginning to understand that poli-
tics cut no figure in civil service ex-
amination, and that, although the
Republican party has been in national
control for many years, the subor-
dinate positions in the government
service are open alike to persons of
all shades of political opinion, if they
satisfactorily demonstrate their cap-
acity to fill them.

Commissioner McIlhenny is con-
vinced, too, that an important rea-
son for the receipt of so few applica-
tions from young white men and wo-
men of the South through the Civil
service is that that section of the
country is experiencing a phenomenal
industrial development. This has
afforded both men and women of
good capacity exceptional opportuni-
ties to better themselves in a material
way and the government service does
not offer them so many attractions
as it might offer them if the condi-
tions were different.

Practical steps have been taken,
however, to induce well equipped
young white men and women of the
South to enter the public service.
Some Southern educational institu-
tions are now preparing their stu-
dents particularly to take civil ser-
vice examinations, and it is expected
that this will have an important in-
fluence in improving the class of ap-
plicants from that part of the coun-
try.

SPECIAL DELIVERY LETTERS

After July They Will Not Require
Special Stamps.

No special delivery postage stamps
will be needed after July, to insure
immediate delivery of a letter. Post-
master General Meyer has issued an
order that, on and after July 1 next,
if there is attached to any letter or
package of mail matter 10 cents'
worth of stamps, of any denomina-
tion, with the words "special deliv-
ery" written or printed on the enve-
lope or covering, in addition to the
postage required for ordinary deliv-
ery, the article will be handled as if
it bore a regulationspecial delivery
stamp. This change is made possi-
ble by an act of the last Congress.
The Postmaster General has de-
cided also to recommend to Congress
an amendment to the present law,
whereby such letters may be left at
their destinations without procuring
receipts in all cases. The amend-
ment would enable the department
to deposit such letters in a receptacle
containing the address, and get a
receipt later. Until Congress can act,
however, a broader construction of
the present law will be given, so that
receipt will be accepted from any one
occupying the premises to whom or-
dinary mail might be given.

EAGLE SEIZES CHILD.

Father Pulls Down Bird and Its Prey
With a Rake.

A little child belonging to D. M.
Riggs, merchant of Braxton county,
W. Va., was nearly carried away
by a large bald eagle. The child
was playing in the doorway of its
home, when the immense bird swoop-
ed down, catching the child about the